

## THE EVENING STAR.

WASHINGTON.

TUESDAY, July 28, 1896.

CROSBY S. NOYES, Editor.

THE EVENING STAR has a regular and permanent Family Circulation much more than three times as large as that of any other paper, morning or evening, published in Washington. As a News and Advertising Medium it has no competitor.

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## Mr. Bryan and the Populists.

However interesting as political maneuvering the country now in progress between Mr. Bryan and the populists may be, it will count for little in the end. What does it really matter whether Mr. Bryan is formally notified of the St. Louis performance or not? Is the country in doubt about any of the essential facts? Have not overtures been made to Mr. Bryan, in his name and in his behalf for populist support? And has not that support been formally tendered? The whole case is comprehended in that. The connection—the thorough sympathy—between Mr. Bryan and the populists is as clearly established as anything could be.

It is true that Mr. Bryan, informally, in an interview, has said that there are things in the St. Louis platform of which he does not approve. Those things are not specified, but it is assumed that his reference is to the proposition for government ownership of railroads and telegraph lines. But at the same time he points out that, in the main, the St. Louis platform is identical with the Chicago platform, and in mentioning that he is as much as recommending to the populists not to be greedy—to take what they can get.

The great body of the populists, without more ado, are disposed to take this advice. In fact, they have been in a conservative mood, for them, all along. They expressly stated at the time of its presentation that all of their views about reform they thought ought to be instituted. Their purpose was confessed. They were trying to accommodate themselves to Mr. Bryan's environment. They were anxious not to offend and drive away from him those democrats sensitive on the subject of populism in its acute form. They were guided by the paragoned admonition, that sufficient unto the day is the populism that they defend. They are simply accommodating themselves to the times. They are copying the politicians—becoming politicians themselves. They will put forward no more reforms than for the present there seems to be hope for. But they are still of the heart to be able before they get through to remodel the whole governmental structure.

This is the situation, and this is what will comfort Mr. Bryan in the campaign. Formal notification, or no formal notification, the fact remains that the populists approve of Mr. Bryan and will support him in large numbers. He is in sympathy with many of their views, and if elected President he will stand committed to the support of many projects leading in the direction of populist government. People, therefore, who object to populism need not be called upon to determine their action at the polls accordingly. Shall populism be permitted to get a start? Shall it be permitted to lay the foundations of any part of the edifice it advertises? If a start is made, and the future is propitious, the whole edifice, according to plans drawn and accepted, will go up. Great importance always attaches to that step.

Gratifying. Religious newspapers throughout the country seem to be much pleased with the comprehensive, accurate, and deeply-interesting report of the Christian Endeavor convention printed in The Star. In one case—that of the Denver Active Member—the admiration reached an advanced stage, for that publication says editorially: "It is seldom that we attempt to publish the Active Member without using some original matter, but in this number we will devote the news columns entirely to reporting the Christian Endeavor convention."

The Star's reputation for thoroughness has long been locally established. Much as the convention work may have astonished people unacquainted with The Star it did not surprise the people of Washington; they know what to expect and they are not disappointed.

The Potomac River Regatta. There ought to be a big crowd of Washingtonians out to witness the Potomac river regatta Saturday afternoon. Local athletes are, for some reason or other, few in number, so there is all the more reason why popular enthusiasm should be displayed. The regatta program is a good one. Those who read it, in The Star, must have been pleased with the character and the variety of the contests in which brain and brawn, suitably combined, will play their parts. Boating as we know it here is clean sport; its influences are good. It develops the physical and mental man and deserves the hearty support of the community.

Mayor Pingree has temporarily relaxed his zeal for free potatoes in order to give his attention to free silver.

Cuban Hospitals Are in Danger. It is officially announced from Havana that Captain-General Weyler will, as soon as reinforcements arrive from Spain, assume personal direction of the campaign against Antonio Maceo in the province of Pinar del Rio. "As soon as reinforcements arrive from Spain" is a noteworthy confession of Weyler's inability to cope with Cuban manhood. Within a period of twelve months Spain sent to Cuba, in addition to the troops already garrisoned on the island, 40 generals, 562 colonels, 4,768 captains and senior lieutenants, 3,396 sublieutenants, and 112,500 non-commissioned officers and enlisted men, in company with about twenty

millions of dollars and vast quantities of war-munitions. "There is no war in Cuba," says Weyler. "The rebels do not number more than 35,000," declares that same truth-defying authority. Yet the captain-general dares not take the field against one fragment of the Cuban army until reinforcements arrive from Spain. What will happen when the reinforcements arrive may be guessed at from some of the news which the press censor at Havana sends out without any apparent compunction. The hero of this brief unvarnished tale is one Major Yglesias, who has been operating in the province of Matanzas. That valiant warrior succeeded, after several hours of fighting, in capturing and destroying a Cuban field-hospital. For that act of bravery Yglesias will undoubtedly be decorated by a grateful sovereign. From any other service than that of Spain he would ere this have been dismissed in disgrace for the most inhuman of all the many varieties of inhumanity. When Weyler gets his reinforcements the Cubans will need to look out for their hospitals. Able-bodied Cuban soldiers, massed in sufficient force to make any kind of a fight, will have little to fear, but the wounded, helpless and comparatively unprotected revolutionists have good reason for shuddering at the fate which awaits them when the commander of Yglesias arrays himself for conquest.

## Holt With His Own Petard.

Across the Atlantic comes a wall of truly British despair. English journalists have figured it out that no matter which of the presidential candidates wins England will surely suffer. If McKinley is victorious then they look for a British and commercial protection, with all its disadvantages to British industries. The administration of national affairs by Bryan threatens, they say, to bring about a convulsion which might shake the old world to its foundations. It is very affecting, of course, to hear the cries of our transatlantic relatives and friends, but we have troubles of our own, and our normally sympathetic hearts are hardened when we remember that the British free trade propaganda is largely the cause of the depression and discontent that found voice in the democratic and populist platforms. Inefficiency of national income, the result of means that tickled England immensely, compelled the issue of bonds and encouraged that conservatism of capital and that general distrust which has crippled industry and manufacturing tramps. It also started popular discussion of finance. The British capitalist has been intensely selfish. It is a Briton's privilege—frequently used to growl; but the Briton should not complain at the outcome of his own labor.

The mercury moves up and down the thermometer's tube—principally up—but the force at work on the new city post-office building does not, according to the authorities in charge of that structure, vary even to the extent of one person. It is reported that today there have been employed just two hundred and twenty men; only two hundred and twenty in spite of the rapid approach of the year 1897. If the structure is not complete in 1897 then—the truth of history be preserved—the stone-cutter will have to change the inscription on the building's front.

The populists may be right in thinking that it would be an act of kindness for them to refrain from notifying Mr. Bryan of his nomination by them, and let him go ahead with his campaign in blissful ignorance. At any rate, if they do not notify, they will run no risk of being mortified by a declination.

The riotous proceedings of the socialist congress in London afford another opportunity of calling attention to the superiority of American institutions. Our populists were content to devote most of their time to innocuous ditties and harmless tableaux vivants.

Bismarck once said that it is better for an ambitious man to embark on the career of his life without a feminine cargo. He did not say it where Mrs. Lease could hear him, however.

## Senator Jones will never cease to hold in fond recollection the crowd in St. Louis that reacted to hear him make a speech.

## SHOOTING STARS.

No Choice. "Is Bryan what you'd call a political economist?" asked the rural voter who reads the paper.

"Humph. Unless Sewall shows more signs of openin' up his bar'l, he's got ter be."

Judging by Newspaper Illustrations. It ain't the speechifyin' ez brings on the mental strain.

That candidate must suffer when he tackles a campaign three times a day ter wear a pleasant look.

Uncertainty. "No," said the fortune teller to the landlady. "I can't renew my lease until after November."

"Aren't you going to remain in town?" "I can't tell until after I see how my campaign prophecies turn out."

Methodical Literature. "This is a very good Fourth of July story," said the editor of the magazine, "but I don't quite see why you offer it now. Here it is several weeks after the Fourth. Matter that is supposed to be timely should be furnished in advance."

"I know it," the contributor replied. "I was trying to carry out your idea. This story is for next Fourth of July."

## A Dialogue of Today.

That he resided in the country was proclaimed by the size of his grip-sack and by the utter absence of entente cordiale between the bottoms of his trousers and his shoe-tops. He had taken his stand in the middle of the cable car tracks by the side of the treasury, and after waiting a few minutes, called: "Hi there!" to gamin who was crossing the street.

"What's chasin' yer?" asked the boy, who was a palmer reminder of the decadence of juvenile courtesy.

"Ain't nothin' chasin' me. What I want to know is how ter get a 14th street car."

"That's easy. You jes' stand right still, an' you'll git it. You may git it in the neck—but you'll git it."

## An Ambition.

I saw a feller settin' an' a-blinkin' at the sky;

He didn't go ter sleep. 'Twas too much work ter shet an eye.

He braced his back agin a tree an' listened at his ease

Ter the chirpin' of the cricket an' the whistlin' of the breeze.

I tell ye! There was luxury it done me good ter view.

Ter set a-doin' nothin' 'cause they's nothin' else ter do.

So jes' you keep a laborin' on, an' mind yer duty right.

An' keep a savin' up an' betin' watchful day an' night;

An' mebbe you will git ter where ye're toll an' troublesome.

An' there won't be nothin' 'tall expected of ye but repose;

Ter where, with folded hands an' all yer stints done, good an' true,

You kin set a-doin' nothin' 'cause they's nothin' else ter do.

We close at 1 p.m. Saturday—other days at 5 o'clock—during July and August.

Clearing the Lace

Counters—

Big savings for prompt buyers

—At—

PERRY'S.

We are keeping a watch-

ful eye on all the stocks—

and at the first sign of lag-

ging we are applying the

remedy that never fails—

REDUCTION.

Necessity keeps us with a

nearly complete line of

Laces on hand right up to

these closing days of the

season. But now their quick-

ening time has come. Make

ready to improve some really

startling offers.

Ours are rare Laces—but

we don't spare the knife.

You have never witnessed

such cutting—because there

has seldom been such values

—such choice effects—such

goodly quantities to be sacri-

ficed. Not faulty buying—

not overbuying—simply

maintaining our reputation

for full variety. We promise

the best—and we live up to

our promises.

We promise a monster

clearance—and that is real-

ized in this collection.

Promptness will pay a big

dividend in saving and satis-

faction.

10-inch Eru Net Top Laces—were

60c. Now 25c. a yd.

4 and 6-inch Beige Point Lierre

Laces—were 30c. and 25c. Now 15c. a yd.

10 and 12-inch Beige Point Venise

Laces—were \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2. Now 50c. a yd.

7 and 10-inch Black and White

and Charly Laces—were 75c. and \$1. Now 50c. a yd.

12-inch Black and White and

Black and Eru Bourdon Laces—were

75c. Now 37½c. a yd.

27-inch All-over Eru Laces—usable

for yokes and waists—were \$1.25

and \$1.75. Now 75c. a yd.

24-inch All-over Beige Point Venise

Laces—were \$1.50. Now 75c. a yd.

24-inch All-over Beige Point Lierre

Laces—were \$2.50 and \$3. Now \$2 a yd.

24-inch All-over Embroidered

Batiste in the popular linen shades

—were \$2.50. Now \$1.75 a yd.

Drapery Nets.

48-inch Plain Black La Tosca

Nets—were \$1.25. Now \$1 a yd.

48-inch All-silk Black Point D'

Espirit Nets—were \$1.25. Now \$1 a yd.

48-inch Black Bourdon Nets, for

yokes and sleeves—were \$1.50. Now \$1.25 a yd.

48-inch Black Brussels Nets—fig-

ured and striped patterns—were

\$1.75 and \$2. Now \$1.50 a yd.

27-inch Black Beaded Nets—spot

and figure effects—were \$1.25. Now \$2.50 a yd.

Grenadines.

48-inch All-silk Black Striped—

Grenadines—were \$2.50. Now \$2 a yd.

48-inch All-silk Black Spot Gren-

adines—were \$2.50. Now \$1.75 a yd.

48-inch All-silk Black Grenadines

—were \$4. Now \$2.50 a yd.

48-inch Black Mouline D'oise,

embroidered in latest colors—were

\$2.25. Now \$1.50 a yd.

48-inch Black Velvet Grenadines—

were \$3.50. Now \$1.75 a yd.

Neckwear.

Batiste Collars and Yokes—were

\$2.75 and \$2. Now \$1.50 each.

Lace-trimmed Batiste Collar-ettes—

were \$5 and \$6.50. Now \$3.50 each.

White Embroidered Yokes and Col-

lars—were \$1. Now 75c. each.

White Muslin Collars, trimmed

with lace—were \$2 and \$2.50. Now \$1.50 each.

White Silk, Muslin and Linen

Frocks—were \$1.25 and \$1.50. Now \$1 each.

10-inch Denants in White and

Eru or all White—were \$1.25. Now 75c. a yd.

8-inch Lace-trimmed Chiffon De-

vants—were \$2. Now \$1 a yd.

Vells and Veilings.

The same knife has been

forced into these prices. You

will find deep, tempting re-

ductions on every hand. You

will become a shopper almost

in spite of yourself. It is an

unprecedented sale.

White, Cream, Navy Blue, and

Black Chiffon Veilings, Single

and Double-width, Beaulieu

Spot Veilings, in Black, White and

Maggie

Maline Net Veilings, in White,

Black and Cream

Sewing Silk Veilings, in Black,

White, Beige and Black Vells—

ready to wear.

REM-NANTS—Of course

we have got them—and lots of

them—because this Lace

Department has been very

busy this season.

You shall pick them over

and take what you can use at

LESS THAN HALF

PRICE.

PERRY'S,

"Ninth and The Avenue."

Established 1840.

Telephone 965.

## Woodward

Crockers Shoes, 939 Pa. Ave.

\$2.50, \$3 &amp; \$4

Ladies'

Oxfords,

97c.

Always on the alert for a chance

to offer our patrons an opportunity

to save a portion of their Shoe

money!

In going through the stock we found a few pairs Fine Russet and Black Oxfords, only in the sizes given below, which we shall sell at the extraordinary low price of 97c. pair.

For those who cannot wear the sizes named we have made a special \$1.35 Oxford offering.

Fine Russet Oxfords, which sell regularly for 97c.

\$2.50, \$3 and \$4, to go for 97c.

These are in the following sizes and widths:

AAA-1 pr. 3½-1 pr. 4. AA-1 pr. 2-1 pr. 2½-1 pr. 3-1 pr. 3½. A-1 pr. 2-1 pr. 2½. B-1 pr. 1-1 pr. 1½-1 pr. 2-1 pr. 1-1 pr. 1½-1 pr. 2½. D-1 pr. 1½.

These are Fine Black Kid Oxfords that sell regularly for \$2.50, \$3 97c.

To go for \$2.50, \$3 and \$4, to go for 97c.

Only in following sizes and widths:

AAA-1 pr. 2½-1 pr. 3½-1 pr. 4-1 pr. 6½. AA-1 pr. 1½-1 pr. 2-1 pr. 2½-1 pr. 3-1 pr. 3½-1 pr. 4-1 pr. 4½-1 pr. 6-1 pr. 7. A-1 pr. 1-1 pr. 1½-1 pr. 2-1 pr. 2½-1 pr. 3-1 pr. 3½-1 pr. 4-1 pr. 4½-1 pr. 6-1 pr. 7. B-1 pr. 1-1 pr. 1½-1 pr. 2-1 pr. 2½-1 pr. 3-1 pr. 3½-1 pr. 4-1 pr. 4½-1 pr. 6-1 pr. 7. C-1 pr. 1-1 pr. 1½-1 pr. 2-1 pr. 2½-1 pr. 3-1 pr. 3½-1 pr. 4-1 pr. 4½-1 pr. 6-1 pr. 7. D-1 pr. 1-1 pr. 1½-1 pr. 2-1 pr. 2½-1 pr. 3-1 pr. 3½-1 pr. 4-1 pr. 4½-1 pr. 6-1 pr. 7.

These are Fine Black Kid Oxfords that sell regularly for \$2.50, \$3 97c.

To go for \$2.50, \$3 and \$4, to go for 97c.

Only in following sizes and widths:

AAA-1 pr. 2½-1 pr. 3½-1 pr. 4-1 pr. 6½. AA-1 pr. 1½-1 pr. 2-1 pr. 2½-1 pr. 3-1 pr. 3½. A-1 pr. 2-1 pr. 2½. B-1 pr. 1-1 pr. 1½-1 pr. 2-1 pr. 1-1 pr. 1½-1 pr. 2½. D-1 pr. 1½.

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Only in following sizes and widths:

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AAA-1 pr. 2½-1 pr. 3½-1 pr. 4-1 pr. 6½. AA-1 pr. 1½-1 pr. 2-1 pr. 2½-1 pr. 3-1 pr. 3½. A-1 pr. 2-1 pr. 2½. B-1 pr. 1-1 pr. 1½-1 pr. 2-1 pr. 1-1 pr. 1½-1 pr. 2½. D-1 pr. 1½.

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